

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council (A.F.L.)

Vol. XLV

San Francisco, November 22, 1946

Fillmore Area Pickets

Considerable publicity has been given in the daily press to the situation that arose in the Fillmore District picketing of the Uptown Theater and the threat of pickets being placed on other business houses. The promoters of this class picket line openly named themselves, and most prominent was the Communist Party in one form or another. Labor was brought into the picture over the demands that Negroes be employed in place of present employees of the picketed establishments.

The situation was rife with what could have easily developed into a serious clash of racial groups. It was charged that Labor was against the minority group. The good offices of the recently created Organizational and Strategy Committee of the local AFL movement was sought.

As stated above, the focal point of the disturbance was the Uptown Theater. The theater's patronage is mixed; the majority of the patrons being Whites. Committee Director Joe Roberts viewed the situation, and largely through his efforts it was brought into more calm waters. Reporting to the Labor Council meeting of November 15, Roberts stressed the fact that the picketing did not have the sympathy or the endorsement of the Negro people as a whole. He stated that the Communists were up to their old tricks of deceiving a minority group with rosy promises. A communication from the George Washington Carver Society, Incorporated, was read by Director Roberts, which denounced the picketing as having no place in the advancement of the Negro people. The society was formed in San Francisco about seven years ago, and interested itself in civic and governmental problems as they apply to the people of their race. Considerable research work is undertaken by the society which has a membership of approximately 3000 persons. The statement of the society is as follows:

"Since the United States Supreme Court handed down a decision in the now famous case of *New Negro Alliance vs. Sanitary Grocery Company, Inc.*, decided March 28, 1938, 'Picketing for Jobs' has broken out spasmodically in various cities in the Nation. NOW IT HAS COME TO SAN FRANCISCO. Naturally, the question arises as to whether this is the proper method to use to gain additional employment for members of a minority group. Manifestly, it is not, as we will endeavor to point out below.

"In its decision the Court affirmed the rights of groups to 'picket' such places, stores, factories and other plants by individuals, unions, and sundry other organizations. There can be no quarrel with this method so long as there exist any reasonable justification to employ it to obtain jobs. However, such methods should, in our opinion, be used wisely, judiciously, sparingly and then only after full, complete and comprehensive investigation into all the circumstances, facts and conditions, made by an absolutely fair and impartial group interested in the common welfare, not alone of those seeking employment but in all fairness to the parties conducting the business.

"This discussion, however academic it may be, is only a prelude to a frank, fair and open discussion of a situation arising in the Fillmore District in recent weeks. Coming, untimely as it did, it no doubt affected adversely the results of the November 5 election and in a large measure contributed to the defeat of Proposition No. 11 on the State ballot.

True Information Necessary

"Then, too, there is every reason to believe that those engaged in the 'picketing for jobs' orgy are not at all conversant with the facts, nor have they the best interest of the group they represent or purport to represent, really at heart. Added to this is the very reprehensible fact that they would supplant other employees, who doubtlessly need such employment as much as anyone else, be this effort based upon financial expenditures of any group compared to another. Based upon this latter hypothesis, the equation does not exist and certainly is not comparable.

"Thinking members of the Negro group should hesitate a long time before lending aid, indeed should frown upon a movement of this character, especially in San Francisco. They would do well to ask themselves the question as to whether it was by this method that nearly 1200 members of the group obtained employment in the City and County's Municipal Railway System? (Incidentally, many of the letters, phone calls, etc., coming to the management of the Public Utilities Commission are complimentary for the very

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)

Early Copy

Correspondents having copy for insertion in the *Labor Clarion* for next week's edition, will insure publication of their material by having it in the *Clarion's* office NOT LATER THAN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

Oakland Clerks Go on Air in Kahn's Strike

Following the refusal of the Kahn's Department Store management to discuss issues involved in the strike against the store, and to combat misrepresentation of facts of the strike, the Oakland Clerks' Union purchased radio time to tell their side of the story to the citizens of the Bay Area. The program is scheduled each Tuesday evening over Station KROW at 9:45 o'clock.

Resentment of Organized Labor to the attitude taken by the store management evidenced itself by the unity developed by all unions in the East Bay district. Unions remotely connected with the unfair treatment given clerks by the store have expressed themselves in no uncertain terms what they think of the attack on a class of workers who do not enjoy the privileges of complete unionization. The unity is something that union men point to with a great deal of pride. Picketing of the store is most orderly in its manner and is effective to the extent that the shelves are still piled with merchandise.

From the apparent conclusions reached by Kahn's is the start drive in this section.

Union-Labeled Book Matches to Be Manufactured in San Jose

Announcement was recently made by the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council that the Monarch Match Company, a subsidiary of the Superior Match Company of Chicago, will have its plant in operation at San Jose, Calif. The company will produce book matches bearing the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Nothing now remains but the ratification of the application for the use of the union "bug." The unions involved are the bookbinders, the pressmen and the printers, and it is understood the unions will act favorably.

Union Labor has long sought to have the union label on this kind of a product as the want has been stressed from time to time. The company has installed the most up-to-date machinery for its production line. The *Labor Clarion* will have more information on this matter at a later date.

Haggerty Named U.S. Delegate to International Housing Conference

SAN FRANCISCO (CFLN)—C. J. Haggerty, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, has been designated a member of the U. S. delegation to an International Housing Conference opening in Belgium on November 25. Brother Haggerty will be one of two Labor delegates, in addition to two representing industry and two the United States Government, who will participate in this conference.

Problems of the construction industry, means of alleviating the present world-wide housing shortage, means by which the flow of building materials can be speeded up, as well as the regulation of manpower and the regard for the social effects flowing from the inadequacy of housing, are some of the main questions which will be deliberated upon by the various delegations attending this conference.

5,227 Americans Moved to Canada in Six Months' Period

OTTAWA, Ont. (AFLN)—During the first six months of this year, Canada received 5,227 immigrants from the United States, according to immigration officials. There was at least one from every State in the Union, but Michigan topped them all, by 1,047.

American origin is not accepted in Canadian immigration forms, and an American settling in Canada must trace his nationality to the ancestor who last emigrated to the United States from a foreign country.

'Friend of the Court'

A Fantasy

By ROBERT W. GILBERT
Attorney and Labor Consultant

In his dimly lighted chambers, the Judge caught himself nodding over the pile of casebooks and files which lay on his desk, casting upward shadows on the wall.

Small wonder he was weary—all those difficult legal questions under submission. Especially the *Labor* cases. Ever since he had first issued his ruling upholding the constitutionality of the "Hot Cargo Act" and sent a union business agent to jail for contempt under that law, the Department had been snowed under with dozens of injunction suits against AFL unions in the city.

His Honor nodded again, but shook his head from side to side in a valiant effort to stay awake, and finish reading at least one more case cited by the union attorney in his memorandum of legal points and authorities.

"If these employers don't quit piling the work on my court in these injunction matters, pretty soon I'll be unable to work on anything but Labor disputes," the Judge mused, half aloud.

Out of the corner of the room, a voice broke the silence—a voice which was semi-conversational, but still sounded like someone making a speech:

"... there are employers who live in the twentieth century, yet who have the mental outlook of the sixteenth century in their attitude toward the working people, and who still imagine that they are 'masters of all they survey.'"

The Judge stared at the intruder, an elderly gentleman, like himself, with leonine features, who presented a somewhat ghostly appearance standing in the shadows of his chambers.

"These employers think that any attempt upon the part of the working people to secure improvements in their condition is a spirit of rebellion that must be frowned down," the man continued; "but we organized workers have found that after we have had some contests with employers, whether we have won the battle or lost it, if we but maintain our organization, there is less difficulty thereafter in reaching a joint agreement or a collective bargain involving improved conditions of the workers."

"Your organization? What organization do you belong to?" the Judge asked gruffly, hoping to find out the identity of his mysterious visitor.

"The American Federation of Labor . . . formed in 1881 in Pittsburgh. . . . The general object of the federation is to better the conditions of the workers in all fields of human activity. The federation has from time to time formulated definite programs for—"

"I know all that," the Judge interrupted; "you don't have to give me a history lesson about the struggles of the AFL. What I'm concerned about is the present illegal goings-on of you union folks."

The old man hesitated a moment before he answered, as if trying to recall something from the past—and then he replied:

"The AFL is guided by the history of the past. It draws lessons from history in order to interpret conditions which confront working people so that it may work along the lines of least resistance to accomplish the best results in improving the conditions of the working men, women and children, today, tomorrow, and tomorrow's morrow, making each day a better day than the one which went before. That is the guiding principle, philosophy, and aim of the Labor Movement."

"That is a pretty speech," the Judge answered, "but what about all these violations of the 'Hot Cargo and Secondary Boycott Act,' and contempts committed against my injunctions by your Labor idealists?"

The elderly gentleman sighed deeply, and squared back his shoulders—then looked the Judge in the eye and said:

"The federation favors curbing the power of courts to punish for alleged contempts committed in connection with Labor disputes. . . . This is a matter of fundamental importance to national and industrial life. . . . This proviso in the Sundry Civil law was the first initial step in securing the enactment of a comprehensive law removing the workers from the provisions of trust legislation, granting to them not only the legal right to organiza-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Phoney Union-Busting Group Assailed by AFL

NEW YORK CITY (AFLN)—State and city leaders of the American Federation of Labor strongly registered their opposition to the Tool Owners' Union here, describing the new group as "a labor union-busting organization."

The attack by the AFL officials, which embraced a request for investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the new union's source of funds, was made at a hearing before the State Board of Standards and Appeals on whether the TOU should be granted a charter to operate in New York State, for which it had applied. The AFL charges were denied by the TOU.

William C. Collins, AFL regional director, told the board legal "verbiage" in the TOU's application for a charter "covers its real purpose, which is to acquire gifts of money from corporate sources, to propagandize and pressure a campaign of anti-unionism."

High Price of Snow

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—Charles M. Upham, engineer-director of the American Road Builders' Association, has issued an estimate of the high cost of snow removal from American highways alone, which amounts to more than \$30,000,000 a year. This is apart from the astronomical figures borne by cities in the "snow belt." Snow removal also exacts a tremendous toll in labor, equipment, chemicals, effect on paving surfaces, business losses and other ways, Mr. Upham declared.

8,000 Amputees Seek Cars

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—Eight thousand amputee veterans filed applications for free automobiles in the first four weeks of the cars-for-amputees program, it was announced by the Veterans' Administration.

Purchasing Facts

The television buyer's best bet is to wait until color television sets come on the market, or at least until there are better black-and-white sets than the two low-priced sets already tested by Consumers Union, according to CU's radio engineers. The best that can be said for these two receivers is that neither is good enough to be recommended, except with very serious reservations.

Better of the two was the *Andrea*, at \$125. It performed reasonably well; in spite of its small screen (5-inch), and the fact that its sound quality left much to be desired. The *Viewtone* at \$169.95 was rated "Not Acceptable" when Consumers Union found that the two samples tested produced poor pictures, poor sound, and a very loud electric hum, among other deficiencies of construction and workmanship.

(Authority: Consumers' Union)

N.Y. City Hospital Nurses Given Five-Day Work Week

NEW YORK CITY (ILNS)—Nurses in New York City's 27 municipal hospitals were granted a shorter work week effective November 1 in a city move to halt withdrawal of nurses from public service.

The Civil Service Assembly reports that 150 nurses resigned from New York City hospitals in the 90 days preceding current reduction of the working schedule from a six-day, 48-hour week to a five-day, 40-hour week.

The city is seeking 3,000 more nurses to build up its depleted medical staff and provide more and better public hospital care. Only half as many nurses are on duty in New York municipal hospitals as before the war. City officials meanwhile are looking for ways to increase nurses' pay. Currently city nurses get \$2,100 base pay plus laundry and two meals daily. Some 2,900 registered nurses now work for the city.

Earnings and Cost Of Living Compared

SAN FRANCISCO (CFLN)—In a statement by Paul Scharrenberg, Director of Industrial Relations, in the Governor's Council Report of that Department for October 1946, the following significant observations are made:

Earnings and the Cost of Living—Average weekly earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries in the San Francisco Bay Industrial Area amounted to \$50.53 in September 1946. After allowing for social security and income taxes and for the rise in the cost of living, this was equivalent for a family of four to \$32.62 in terms of January 1941 purchasing power.

In the Los Angeles Industrial Area, weekly earnings of factory workers averaged \$53.59 in September of this year. In terms of January 1941 purchasing power, the net cash take-home pay, assuming a family of four, was worth \$35.84.

The purchasing power of factory earnings actually was less than indicated above because, as the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics points out, the consumers' price index "only partially shows the wartime effects of changes in quality, availability of consumer goods, etc."

The above observation shows clearly what has happened to the purchasing power of the wage-earner. Unless the nominal wage that is being received today is translated into actual value, it is very misleading. The inflationary effect is demonstrated by the fact that it takes nearly twice as much money to live now as it did in 1941, when all factors are taken into consideration. That the wage-earners are taking the brunt of the devastating effects of the inflationary spiral is evidenced by these figures.

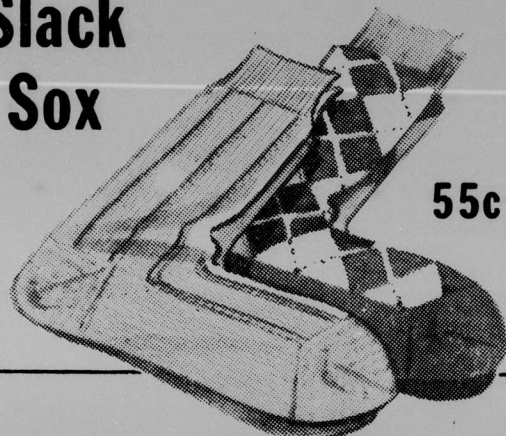
It is inconceivable how it will be possible to restrain the workers from requesting wage increases unless there is a stabilization of prices at a considerably lower level than is the case today. Workers cannot be expected to remain quiet while the cost of living continues to wipe away whatever nominal wage increases they have received, and their accumulated savings as well.

Pasadena Has Anti-Picket Law

PASADENA—Badgered by a crowd of Merchants' Association die-hards who invaded the council chambers en masse to exert silent pressure on the "City Fathers" last week, the Board of Directors of the Pasadena local government passed an anti-picketing measure taken almost word for word from Section 10 of the unconstitutional Los Angeles ordinance of 1938. Passage of the restrictive rule had been delayed several days when Attorney Robert W. Gilbert appeared before the board on behalf of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council and Pasadena central body on November 7 and attacked its validity on constitutional grounds.

The "spite legislation" was pushed through at the behest of the Hall Jewelry Company, which has been picketed for six months by the AFL Window Washers Union. Hall has evaded all attempts by the local union to conciliate or arbitrate the dispute. The ordinance will not go into effect until mid-December.

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Unions Urged to Form Social Security Groups

SAN FRANCISCO (CFLN)—Social Security Committees should be established by the various unions in order to maintain regular contact with the Social Security Administration. The formation of such committees is being urged by the Labor Information Division of the Social Security Administration's Informational Service.

These committees can fill a real need by maintaining contact with the latest information issued by the Social Security Field Office. In this and in other ways, the committees can keep the members of their respective locals informed about their rights and their benefits under the Social Security Act.

Between meetings the committee can prevent loss of any part of a benefit which may be payable to a member of the local or to that member's family. This committee can advise and guide the older members of the union on the following points:

1—Urge members to visit the Social Security Administration Field Office when they are 65 years old to learn about their own retirement benefits and, when it is possible, to have them figured.

2—Tell them about benefits payable to the family of a retired person.

3—Inform them about earnings while receiving retirement benefits.

The committee will encourage members to make an early check-up on their social security accounts to make sure no errors will be made, and can distribute postcards designed for that purpose. These cards are furnished by the Social Security Field Office. Arrangements can be made to have the manager of the Social Security Field Office address regular or special meetings of the local union and answer questions the members may wish to ask.

The Social Security Committee also concerns itself with the rights and benefits of the families and keeps them informed of the protection they have under the Federal Old Age and Survivor's Insurance. In the case of the death of a member, the committee can act as follows to safeguard benefits to the family:

1—The committee should report the death at once to the Social Security Administration Field Office. This informs the manager that a claim will be filed and permits an early start in the calculation of the benefits.

2—The committee then can see to it that survivors' claims are filed without delay to assure the longest possible term of payments of "family benefits."

3—The committee may aid the family with their claim by furnishing transportation to the field office, supplying an interpreter, if necessary, and in other ways expedite the claim filing.

The committee can also become qualified to advise the membership of the union by studying the provisions of the State Unemployment Insurance Law and regulations. It can also answer the membership's questions about whatever public assistance program may exist in the State. When proposals are discussed for changes in the Social Security Act, such a committee will be equipped with the relevant information about the various needs and recommendations to be made. Contact will be made with the various Central Labor Councils by a Social Security Administration representative.

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Union Label Column

ST. LOUIS (AFLN)—The recent AFL Union Label and Industrial Exhibition proved conclusively that both Labor and management have a thorough understanding of reconversion problems and are well embarked on a program of meeting the Nation's peacetime needs.

This was the summation of I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Union Label Trades Department, in discussing the co-operation of Labor and management in presenting America's first full-scale post-war production exposition.

"If this exhibit did nothing else," Mr. Ornburn said, "it impressed upon the Nation that American merchandise, made by American hands and under union standards, is the finest the world has ever seen. It proved, too, that Labor and management can reach full accord and now is headed toward new horizons."

The exposition was attended by more than 300,000.

American Population Is Above 141 Million

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—The United States now can boast of a population which has topped 141,000,000, official Government figures disclose.

The cross-over was made in July, it was shown by the census estimate included in a Treasury report on the amount of money in circulation at the start of the month.

The report showed that although circulating money increased \$802,670 during July to a total of \$28,245,782, the even faster growth of population by 120,000 to a total of 141,104,000—reduced the average amount in circulation for each man, woman or child 17 cents to a total of \$200.17.

Fred West Visits Council

Delegates and visitors to the San Francisco Labor Council's November 15 meeting had an enjoyable evening. Among the visitors called to the platform by Council President Shelley was Fred West, a former delegate and now president of the Kern County Central Labor Council of Bakersfield. West delighted his auditors with a speech recalling his delegateship in the council. In his splendid manner and running through his theme was the basic cause that enables unions to serve their members and the community—unity being the keynote. West did say something about being in San Francisco to dry out from the heavy rains of the southland. His visits are always interesting and he has the standing invitation of the Labor Council to make himself at home with the council whenever he is in the city.

Four-Cent Increase

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—Announcement was made here by the Wage Stabilization Board of approval of a four-cent wage increase for employees of the International Paper Co. of Mobile, Ala.

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Post Office Clerks Back \$600 Pay Raise

WASHINGTON (ILNS)—The executive committee of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, in session here, endorsed proposed legislation to increase basic salaries of all postal workers by \$600 yearly. The committee adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, The elimination of price controls has brought about a rapid advance in the cost of basic necessities, to the detriment of post office clerks and other government employees; and

"Whereas, The enactment of Public Law 386 was based on conditions existing at that time without thought to increases such as those which are now occurring and which point to even greater increases in the future; now, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That the executive committee of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks calls upon the 80th Congress for early enactment of legislation to provide a basic salary increase of \$600 for all post office employees."

Shelley Thanks Press

Senator Shelley extended his thanks to the press of California for the part it played in his campaign for Lieutenant Governor. In a letter forwarded to all newspapers, Senator Shelley expressed himself thus:

"May I take this time to express to the editors and the newspapermen and women of California, my sincere appreciation of the splendid courtesies they accorded me in my travels over the State as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. That I received the testimonial vote that I did can be attributed in large measure to the fair and unbiased attitude on my campaign taken by the press in general. This is very heartening as an example of our democratic way of life. The people have spoken and I accept their verdict, with a sincere determination to do my share in carrying out the expressed will of the majority."

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Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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Thanksgiving—1946

The manifold blessings of the Thanksgiving observance should not be measure in the material things of Life. The pessimist will point to the ills of the world, to the terrible situation in war-devastated countries, and to world-wide unrest. As if to sink deeper into the mire of despair of hopeless, he will point to the unsettled conditions in this Nation. Labor unrest is his prime topic. We will pause for our Day of Grace and we will, either in an audible manner or in silence, give thanks for that which we have, and we will feel better for it. We have faith in our Nation and we have faith in our ability as a people of a free nation to surmount difficulties seemingly unsurmountable. We are a realistic people and as such our thanksgiving will not be measured in the material things of Life, for within the family circle of this Thanksgiving Day, a deeply spiritual meaning will be developed and we will face our future certain of the brighter days to come.

Job Picketing

The picketing for jobs in the Fillmore District did not make sense. When all the facts have been examined, the proposition falls apart. Groups declared to be communistic in nature are using the Negro people as their leverage against the democratic processes. Openly, they parade their trickery, endeavoring to secure for their cause the unrest that they can stir up by using minority groups. The Negro people of this city can be proud of the part played by the George Washington Carver Society, Incorporated. The position taken by the society is a commendable one and worthy of the name it bears. The society has rendered a supreme service to its race with an understanding approach to the problem and should receive the good will of all the Negro people in this community. The part played by the Labor Council's Organizational and Strategy Committee in this communist-inspired race-baiting deal has demonstrated the worth of such a Labor committee to this community. The wise counsel given the workers in the district averted what could have easily ignited the flames of racial intolerance and caused irreparable damage to the city's good name.

What Next?

An elastic fabric without rubber has been developed in the United States Rubber laboratories. Elasticity is imparted by twisting cotton yarn into the shape of a coiled spring. The new fabric can be given various degrees of elongation, with a maximum of 100 per cent. It will withstand repeated laundering or dry cleaning. Slipcovers, gloves, sweaters and surgical bandages can be made of it. Production is limited at present because of the shortage of textiles, manpower and equipment.

Wisdom

"Science and art belong to the whole world, and before them vanish the barriers of nationality."—Goethe.

Clarion Calls

By TEMPLE SNOOPER

Welcomed back to his desk at the Labor Council last week was Jack Shelley, who although not victorious in his recent campaign, won the admiration of everyone when he toured the State by stating his frank opinions and the manner in which he conducted his campaign.

Our hats are off to Bette Leininger, who found a ladies bag containing the sum of \$67.50 in cash and some valuable papers . . . she promptly returned same and was offered a reward but refused it.

In closing let us remind you that the annual Christmas Seal Sale starts Monday, November 25.

TRADE UNIONS

By WILLIAM TRANT
(Continued From Last Week)

From these sources, and from the industrious researches of Professor Thorold Rogers, we learn what were the wages earned at the period before the rise set in.

It will be sufficient to say here that they were not satisfactory, though not so meagre as has been generally supposed. The Acts, however, were disregarded, the men refusing to work for less than double or treble the sums prescribed by statute. For about a dozen years wages continued to rise, until in 1363 the prosperity of the peasantry was so great that an Act (37 Edward III, c. 14) was passed enjoining carters, ploughmen, and farm servants generally, not to eat or drink "excessively," or to wear any cloth except "blanket and russet wool of twelvence," while domestic servants were declared to be entitled to only one meal a day of flesh and fish, and were to content themselves at other meals with "milk, butter, cheese, and other such victuals."* These restrictions were as futile as those which preceded them, and it would be foolish to weary the reader with an account of similar legislation effected during the succeeding century, in spite of which, however, wages constantly advanced; and we find an Act passed in the reign of Richard II, stating that laborers would not work except at a rate "much more than hath been given to such servants and laborers in any time past." Indeed, they were the halcyon days of the British laborer. He was much better off then than he is now. The rise in the wages of labor after the famine of Edward II, was as much as from twenty-three per cent to thirty per cent; and after the Black Death in the following reign the average advance was upwards of fifty per cent more. The masons succeeded in obtaining an advance of sixty per cent, the reason of which will be given immediately. Great, too, as was the rise in wages, there was no corresponding rise in the price of provisions. Everything the laborer needed was as cheap as it ever had been, his labor was rising in value week by week, and he worked only eight hours a day. Never before or since have the workmen of England been so well off as far as material comforts were concerned, and this halcyon period lasted until 1390.

It will be necessary further on to trace the reasons of the downward tendency that began to show itself in that year; and to show how it was that laborers who had become masters of the situation were again degraded to the level of serfs. It would be interesting to inquire whether any "union" or "combination" had given the men strength to resist the injustice which the Acts just mentioned inflicted upon them by curbing the "aspiring exertions of industry and independency." Materials upon which to found a decided opinion are, unfortunately, very scarce. One thing, however, is certain. The people of England had long been familiar with the principle of association for trade and other purposes. Even so early as the time of Canute, associations under the name of "guilds" were established for religious purposes. Similar brotherhoods afterwards developed into combinations of merchants for mutual assistance and protection, and were followed in the fourteenth century by "craft-guilds," which, as their name implies, were unions of handicraftsmen—the principal guild being that of the weavers. The very essence of the guilds was mutual support, mutual protection, and mutual responsibility. They were, indeed, the first friendly societies. These guilds gradually extended their influence beyond the limits of particular trades, and ultimately became far more powerful than the municipal corporations of the present day. The notions of the members of the guilds were of a very exclusive nature in regard to the admission of members. No *villains* were permitted to join them, and all freemen who were proposed had to be duly elected.

The noblest of all the guilds of the Middle Ages was undoubtedly that of the masons. This brotherhood rose from the circumstances in which the travelling builders of the Middle Ages found themselves placed. "They were brought together from distant homes to be employed for a considerable time on such great works as our medieval churches and cathedrals. Near the rising structure on which they were engaged it was necessary that they should provide for themselves a common shed or tabernacle." This was the original masons' "lodge." Before all things it was necessary that masons should be "free and accepted." The entrance into this guild, as indeed into all others, was, in accordance with the spirit of the times, surrounded by mysterious rites and ceremonies, and all such societies had their peculiar lore and traditions. Their original intentions have long ago been disregarded. All that remains of the masons' guild is the now fashionable order of "Freemasons," and of the others the rich livery companies of London and the guilds of elsewhere, who now spend their dying moments, as they inaugurated their existence centuries ago, at dinner.†

*In Scotland, at a much later date, farm laborers complained that they had to eat salmon more than four days a week.

†It is gratifying to find that now some of the livery companies are devoting a portion of their funds to useful purposes, such as promotion of technical education, etc.

(Continued Next Week)

Let's Give Thanks!

By EDNA LAUREL CALHAN

Let's give thanks, this Day of Days,
For all we have received:
The war is over, our boys are home;
Or if on foreign soil—do roam
Distant seas? They're in God's care;
Let's give thanks, this Day of Days.

Let's give thanks for daily bread,
For the beauty in our lives:
Nature's grandeur, simple things,
A baby's way, and laughter rings,
A passing smile, a gracious word;
Let's give thanks for daily bread.

Let's give thanks—each one of us,
For blessings freely given:
Home, and fireside, loved ones, near,
And friendships true—a circle, dear,
To banish loneliness, and fear;
Let's give thanks—each one of us.

Let's give thanks for Freedom's light,
And this land, we call our own:
Where brotherliness, and hope, forsoothe
Shall ever stand for light and truth
For those who toil—or toilers hire;
Let's give thanks for Freedom's light.

Let's give thanks—yes, for our God!
His patience with wrong-doing:
Lest we should fall, He guides us right,
And for our very souls doth fight!
Surely, we should care, and love Him, too;
Yes, let's give thanks for our God!

Community Chest Information Service

By FRANK FITZGERALD

Question—I see that people have been writing you about giving Christmas gifts and other donations to agencies in San Francisco. The question I would like to ask is where to donate old clothes. I know about The Salvation Army, but don't think it's right that they should sell clothes after they're sent in as gifts.

Answer—It is true that The Salvation Army sells clothes through its salvage shop. Funds realized in this way are used for other aspects of The Salvation Army's welfare program which has the approval of the Community Chest, of which it is a member.

Other agencies in the Chest can also use donations of clothes. Chung Mei Home, for instance, would appreciate boys' clothing and boys' toys. For the ill-clad of other countries, you probably are aware of the various foreign relief agencies which continue their policy of shipping clothes overseas. Community Chest Information Service, GARfield 8600, can advise you about which agencies can make most effective use of articles you are discarding.

Pictureless Cartoon

The teacher had recited "The Landing of the Pilgrims." Then she requested each pupil to draw from his or her imagination a picture of Plymouth Rock. Most of them went to work at once, but one little fellow hesitated and at length raised his hand. "Well, Willie, what is it?" asked the teacher. "Please, ma'am, do you want us to draw a hen or a rooster?"

Curtin's Corner

By JOHN H. CURTIN

(Member of S. F. Typographical Union 21)

Those who would take care of the world with your money (not their own) were strangely silent when citizens of our own dust bowl were driven from place to place and sneered at as Oakies, Texies and Arkies.

There is nothing to worry about. If, through co-operation, we can win the greatest war in history, we can, through co-operation, produce enough to build you a house.

Organized Labor might suggest to the new Congress that a little justice will be far more effective than a thousand amendments to the Wagner Act.

Ever time you wonder what the President has in mind, be fair enough to admit that perhaps the President is having the same trouble.

What I like about the United States: There is no monopoly on being an American.

The ruling force of our country is the common sense of the common people.

Removing price controls will not repeal the law of supply and demand.

If nobody ever wants wars, why do we have them?

Labor Clarion

Further Redwood Lumber Strike Gains Recorded

EUREKA—Continuing gains in organizing mills operating independently of the struck California Redwood Association were disclosed by A. W. Muir, International Brotherhood of Carpenters official leading the 307-day-old strike of 5000 affiliated AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers in California's northwest counties.

"Union security and wage minimum agreements have been signed with 46 mills to date which are producing free of entanglement with the nine redwood monopolies bound together in the struck Association," he said.

"Under the headline, 'Record Lumber Production,' the monopoly-influenced Eureka press this week proudly proclaimed 2,000,000 board feet of lumber flows daily from this area. What it didn't proclaim is that 1,600,000 of the total is stamped 'fair' lumber coming out of the independent mills signed to union agreements and employing 2,966 union men."

Muir charged that the comparative lag in production from the struck monopolies was actually causing no distress to the big operators.

"On the contrary," he claimed, "it's part of their planned action to create an artificial shortage for price reasons."

"These big mills don't want to produce. Otherwise, why should they have arbitrarily created a lockout by shutting down their plants completely for six months immediately after the dispute began?"

"Why, if so anxious for full production, have they since chosen the difficulties of importing scab labor for partial operation, or, for that matter, troubled to block every union move for settlement, unless to keep their mills down to a minimum?"

"National economists tell us that unless production of lumber and building materials is maintained sufficiently to hold prices level, the veterans' emergency housing program is doomed."

"The answer of the redwood monopolies is to keep that vital production curtailed rather than grant constitutionally guaranteed union requests, and to export what lumber they have to unrestricted foreign markets in Mexico and elsewhere while their government is forced to lift import tariffs to buy back that same lumber, and more, to meet domestic needs."

New Wage Agreement Signed

NEW YORK CITY (AFLN)—Early resumption of delivery of crackers and cookies to 30,000 retail outlets in this metropolitan area was assured as a result of a new wage agreement reached by the National Biscuit Co. and Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL). One of the few remaining holdout firms in the trucking tieup, National Biscuit, signed on the basis of the Bohack award of a 31-cent hourly wage increase. At the same time announcement was made that the Gerosa Haulage Co., which employs 190 members of Local 282, IBT, signed a similar contract.

Denver Clerks Get Increase

DENVER (AFLN)—An approval of a compromise wage agreement has ended a week-old stoppage of 1,250 AFL union grocery clerks and meat cutters which had closed more than 100 of this city's largest food stores. Managers and journeyman meat cutters will receive a \$13.30 wage increase, which will raise their pay to \$56.50 for a 48-hour week. Beginning clerks will receive increases of \$7.50 and journeyman clerks a rise of \$10.56.

Locomotive Named for Hero

EDDYSTONE, Pa. (ILNS)—Accepting delivery from the Baldwin Locomotive Works of the first 2,000-horsepower diesel-electric locomotive for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, William Meyer, executive of the road, announced that it would be named for Frank L. Perkins of Belmar, N. J., a brakeman in passenger service since 1929, who was killed in June, 1944, in the invasion of Normandy. He was a boatswain's mate, second class, in the Navy.

PERSONAL LOANS

50c a month per \$100
6 to 15 months to pay

ANGLO
CALIFORNIA NATIONAL
BANK

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Deaths in Labor's Ranks

IN SAN FRANCISCO

Bloom, Elizabeth—November 11; Building Service Employees' 87.
Valle, Peter Silvio—November 12; Waiters' 30.
Michalchuk, Andrew—November 13; Millmen 42.
Rodriguez, John Joseph—November 13; Waiters' 30.
Byrne, George L.—November 14; Boilermakers' 6.
Joyce, George—November 15; Bartenders' 41.
Williams, Frank—November 15; Asbestos Workers' 18.
Jaros (Harlick), James—November 16; Carpenters' 22.
Volz, George—November 18; Stage Employees' 16.
Blagg, William F.—November 19; Typographical 21.

93,400 War-Navy Dept. Workers to Be Dropped

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—U. S. Budget Director James M. Webb directed the War and Navy Departments to slash 93,400 civilian workers from their payrolls within the first three months of 1947.

The Budget Bureau estimated that the quarter beginning January 1, a maximum of 892,600 civilians would be required for the military services.

The War Department civilian personnel ceiling was set by the Budget Bureau at 602,000, effective November 16. This is further reduced to 528,800 for the quarter beginning January 1.

The Navy Department's civilian personnel ceiling is 384,000 for November 16, to be cut further to 363,800 by the first of the year.

Budget Bureau officials said the cuts may be made gradually between now and January 1, or might be made effective on that date. They added that actual employment may amount to less than the announced ceilings, which are fixed by the Budget Bureau as the maximum number of civilian employees needed to meet program requirements.

At the peak of wartime employment in the summer of 1945, the War Department had 1,135,920 civilian employees and the Navy Department had 707,202 civilians.

Quaker City Employment High

PHILADELPHIA (AFLN)—According to William D. Galloway, Jr., district manager of the United States Employment Service, employment in the eight-county Philadelphia labor market area may exceed the number employed at the peak of war production in November 1943, by mid-November of this year. An estimated 1,306,000 were at work in mid-September, he said, which was only 9,000 short of the war-time high. With favorable working conditions he estimated that by mid-November employment figures may reach 1,318,000. He predicted that labor supply is likely to take care of demand in over-all terms, though existing shortages in certain skilled categories for men and lower paid jobs for women "most likely will continue."

Southern Drug Firm Raises Pay

BIRMINGHAM (AFLN)—A wage increase ranging from 15 to 32½ cents an hour was granted by the McKesson-Robbins Co. here under terms of a new contract with International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL). The agreement also grants new vacation benefits.

Insurance Co. Raises Pay

HARTFORD, Conn. (ILNS)—A 10 per cent salary increase for all employees in the home office and throughout the country has been announced by the Aetna Life Insurance Co. and its five subsidiaries.

JULIUS S.
Godeau
INC.

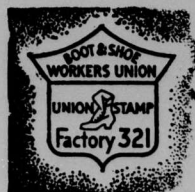
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Mrs. J. S. Godeau W. M. Ringen
Warren J. Ringen

41 Van Ness Avenue

near Market Street

Phone HEmlock 1230



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For men who work . Union made—Union store

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2412 MISSION STREET, near 20th

The Family Shoe Store

SAN FRANCISCO

Blood Donors Honored In Industrial Plants

In recognition of their wartime donations to the Red Cross Blood Donor Center, employees of three local manufacturing plants were awarded plaques as winners of a competition conducted last year by Production and Aeronautical Lodge, No. 1327, International Association of Machinists.

The contest, which was divided into three groups according to number of plant employees, was won by the Schlage Lock Company, 197 pints; the Wells Manufacturing Company, 97 pints, and the E. D. Bullard Company, 54 pints.

Receiving the bronze tablet on behalf of the employees of the Schlage Lock Company was Frank Scherf together with Max Gallwitz, a wounded veteran who had received plasma while overseas. At the Wells Manufacturing Company, Louis Williams, shop steward, and John Lucia received the plaque for the employees of the company. Alfred V. Telley of the E. D. Bullard Company was the recipient for the employees of that organization. Business Representative John E. Byrnes of Lodge 1327 participated in the award representing the union, as did O. L. Thoreson, assistant manager of the San Francisco Red Cross. Gallon Club committee of the Schlage Lock Company were Frank Scherf, Mrs. Olive Cox, Joe Gallwitz and Jim Glasson.

A total of 1,100 pints of blood was donated by workers of 30 San Francisco industrial plants who took part in the competition.

Bronze tablets inscribed with a tribute "for maximum contributions to the American Red Cross Blood Bank" were formally presented to employees of the winning plants during half-hour ceremonies attended by officials of Lodge No. 1327 and San Francisco Red Cross.

Hanna Center for Boys

Added impetus was given the fund-raising drive for the Hanna Center for Boys when the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution urging full support for the \$975,000 building fund. The resolution was introduced by Supervisor Chester R. McPhee. Contributions may be made through any parish or at campaign headquarters, Market and New Montgomery streets.

EVERYTHING

FOR THE

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FURNITURE COMPANY
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Lachman Bros.
mission # 16

Occasional Chairs

At attractive home-making prices

A distinguished assortment in a marvelous variety of styles, upholstery and colors. Every chair an important value.

Run o' the Hook

By C. M. BAKER,

President of Typographical Union No. 21

The attendance at the November union meeting last Sunday was unusually large. Chiefly the interest was in the report of the scale committee upon a proposed job contract for 1947. The committee submitted a proposal in printed form and while there was spirited debate upon several sections, there was but one amendment of a minor nature, after which the proposal was adopted by secret ballot with but one dissenting vote . . . there was indignant debate over the increasing of the rent upon the union's offices by approximately 100 per cent . . . the favorable recommendations of the membership committee upon four applicants for journeyman membership was adopted as was the recommendation that another applicant be rejected . . . Application of R. L. Canine for the old age pension was unanimously approved.

President J. W. Richardson of Sacramento Union was a visitor at the November meeting as was also Henry Clemens, secretary of Los Angeles Typographical Union. Both visiting officials addressed the local membership.

The union's proposal for a new newspaper contract has been forwarded to the publishers' association with a request that negotiations be initiated at the earliest possible date. The commercial proposal will be submitted to the Employing Printers' Association as soon as it has been returned from Indianapolis where it was sent for ITU approval as the basis of negotiations.

Following the settlement of the Chicago newspaper scale by the president of the ITU for an increase of \$10 weekly on all shifts, the publishers of Cleveland newspapers granted a like increase to the union in that city. The Cleveland contract is for approximately twice as long a term as that in Chicago.

O. J. Schimke, secretary of the scale committee, was prevented by illness from attending the last union meeting and in his absence George Holland presented the committee's report in a most able manner. Mr. Schimke was confined to his home by order of his doctor, in an effort to alleviate a badly rundown physical condition. Jack has had long experience in negotiating scales and all are hopeful he'll again be in the "pink" when contract negotiations get under way.

Suspension of the *Los Angeles Herald-Express*, which occurred September 4, continues, despite the willingness of the Newspaper Guild, whose strike closed the plant, to return to work. Some weeks after the suspension, the contracts with the mechanical crafts expired and those unions, including the printers, have declined to resume work until new agreements have been negotiated.

Editor and Publisher reports that advertising lineage in 1946 appears headed for the biggest year since 1929, the all-time high. And with the last quarter of the present year yet to be added it is possible that the 1929 record will be exceeded. That's most remarkable, when it is considered automotive advertising (always a big factor) has been exceedingly light in 1946, owing to the failure of the automobile manufacturers to get into real production. Perhaps the most significant thing about the tremendous increase in advertising lineage, not mentioned by *Editor and Publisher*, is that revenue matter was carried by a far less number of dailies than existed in 1929. In 1929 there were some 200 more daily newspapers than the number which are being published at present.

The *Typo Times* issued by Vancouver Union, which with other Canadian unions, has been on strike against the Southam chain of newspapers for the past 25 weeks, states that some time after the strike began the stereotypers refused to cross the picket lines and joined in the strike, adding "the stereotypers, too, are drawing ITU lockout benefits." Do you remember 1921 and the fight for the 44-hour week?

More Pay for Cleveland Typos

CLEVELAND (ILNS)—A new contract with Cleveland's three daily newspapers, calling for wage increases of \$10 weekly on all shifts has been approved by Cleveland Typographical Union 53, International Typographical Union. The former rate was \$71.20 for the day shift, \$77.37 for the evening shift and \$79.18 for the late or "lobster" shift.

Union Official Promoted

PRESSMEN'S HOME, Tenn. (ILNS)—William H. McHugh, for years vice-president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, has been named to serve as secretary-treasurer succeeding Joseph C. Orr, who died October 24.

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Phone MIssion 7711 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Mailers' Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Splendid reports of officers and delegates were unanimously approved at November union meeting, last Sunday.

Fred E. Schroth was re-obligated to journeyman membership. Fred Waggoner deposited a traveler. Steve Cheney deposited an honorable withdrawal from Oklahoma City.

Liberal donation was voted the striking members of Vancouver Mailers Union.

George Cheney, *Labor Herald* chapel, who has been confined at home for several weeks with heart attack, was reported as having sufficiently recovered to return to work, beginning of the week.

Thomas F. Burke, who suffered a fractured hip several months ago, is able to travel with aid of a cane. He is stopping at Fillmore Hotel on Fillmore street, and would be pleased to receive visitors.

George Livingston, *Daily News* chapel, confined at Belmont Sanitarium, was reported slightly improved from lung ailment. No visitors are permitted.

Edward Hoertkorn, *Daily News* chapel, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Hoertkorn, have returned from their tour of Eastern cities. They visited many mail-rooms, and are profuse in their thanks of royal welcome extended them by our brethren of chapels "east of the Rockies," who also extended warm felicitations to the members of Mailers No. 18.

The MTDU held no election of officers, nor convention, neither financial statement in *Typographical Journal* since last April. Indications point to that maribund organization being on the "down-hill grade." Thomas J. Martin of Cleveland, being a "hold-over" president of the MTDU, who, at the same time "officiated" as president MTDU and foreman *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, during which regime the MTDU took an accelerated "nose dive," is not now working at the mailing profession for his "biscuits and butter," being on an extended vacation.

Mike DeRose and Frank Brody of the Cleveland Mailers Union, were visitors in town, last week.

Reduction in work week: Rockford Mailers (newspaper), hours reduced from 40 to 35. New day rate \$47.50 per week. Increase 35.77 cents per hour (\$7.50 per week).

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

By J. ANN MCLEOD

The Entertainment Committee of Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 will meet at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Haines, 250 Taylor street, Monday evening, November 25, to discuss plans for our Christmas Party. All members should attend if possible.

The Ways and Means Committee will hold a meeting Tuesday afternoon, at the home of President Lorraine Kriese, to attend to pricing and other necessary details. We have a nice assortment of handmade articles of all kinds suitable for gifts or personal ownership, so be sure to attend the bazaar, Wednesday evening, December 4, in the downstairs banquet room committee have worked hard and ask you to help make this affair a financial success.

A nice note from Mrs. Mable A. Skinner of Kentfield expressing her regrets for not attending the meetings and sending a "hello" to all the "girls." She is busy planting bulbs and they are getting a load of lumber for remodeling the sun room. The remodeling job is to keep Ben out of mischief between fishing trips.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Bailey are entertaining Mr. Abe Lefton of Hollywood and his bride, Dorothy. Mr. Lefton is master of ceremonies for the circus and rodeo of the Grand National Livestock Exposition and Horse Show at the Cow Palace at Visitation Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Lefton were married June 2 and Bertha heartily approves her brother's choice and good taste in selecting a wife. She will try to persuade them to stay over for Thanksgiving.

A telephone conversation with Mrs. Laura D. Moore revealed that she was suffering from a very bad cold. She sounded as though she was talking from the bottom of a well.

Marion Peeler, daughter of Francis and Ruby Peeler, has been under the doctor's care for a throat ailment. She will be well enough to return to school next week.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Julia Donelin's wrist is not knitting as it should. Mrs. Donelin fell and broke her wrist while visiting her daughter in Millbrae.

Miss Eldon Ann McLeod is giving a bridal shower for Miss Ruth DeVore, Thursday evening, November 21, at the McLeod apartment. It will be interesting to see how she will entertain fifteen guests in our small living room. Miss DeVore will marry Mr. Reed McKay in January. Eldon Ann has been invited to be a bridesmaid.

Fillmore Area Pickets

(Continued From Page 1, Col. 1)

fine conduct of these Negro employees. Coming not alone from local rate payers but from visitors throughout the Nation. Negro employees now constitute nearly 25 per cent of all the operating, track, shop, clerical and accounting departments of the system. Not gained by picketing for jobs.) Was this method used to obtain employment of clerks, typists, skilled and unskilled workers in countless other places throughout the city? Was it by these methods hundreds of others gain full membership in the AFL or the CIO? Obviously the answer is 'No,' and only leads to the logical conclusion that jobs so obtained cannot in the nature of things be held or become a source of security for the persons obtaining jobs by these tactics.

The Picture in Reverse

"Let us look at it from the other side of the fence. How would you feel if members of another group should suddenly appear before, say—the churches of Reverends Haynes, Clement, Hamilton, Toliver, Osborne (remember thousands of dollars are contributed by others to the religious organizations of our group), Hunter's Grocery Store, Earl's Cleaning and Shoe Repair Shop, Riggans' Drug Store, Delaney's Barber Shop, Sullivan's Stores, Joe Walker's Eatery, The Golden Gate Mutual Life Insurance Company, Shepard's Realty Office, Clarence Estelle's Havana Club, Jim Roberts' Town Club, Alroyd Love's Jack's Tavern, The Buford Hotel, Rich-Brook Hotel, Henderson Hotel, Myrtle Brown's Olympia Hotel, or any one of a hundred other large or small establishments—with banners unfurled, demanding jobs and charging racial discrimination, and other inflammatory charges of bias and prejudice, thereby endeavoring to force out of employment others. WE DON'T THINK YOU WOULD LIKE IT.

"Many people are not familiar with conditions as they prevail here, nor are they prophets enough to foresee what the future will be. First, San Francisco is a union town. Has been for the past 60 years or more. Secondly, unions are growing stronger and incidentally more liberal. When unionism was at its lowest ebb in depression years, San Francisco still maintained a solid union front. Today nearly every worker—skilled or unskilled—carries a union card. In other words, you must belong to some union to work in this man's town and gain your livelihood; hence, when one goes in for 'picketing for jobs' he must know the establishment or factory he is 'picketing' has union employees and he must realize he is up against the strongest employing force in America—the Labor Unions. Surely those who foster this method must be aware of these facts—or are they?

"Entering into the question of employment looms largely the matter of conduct. It is a matter of much concern. It is city-wide. It is Nation-wide. Reluctantly and hesitantly as we may be to discuss it—let alone admit it—we, nevertheless, point out that in many instances it has been very, very bad, not alone toward other groups but exceedingly bad toward one another. Such conduct does not speak well for home, parental and church influence. These statements are based on police court records. It is a matter of common talk in homes, clubs and social and fraternal orders. They are too numerous to be classed as isolated. They come mainly from those known to have the best interest of the race at heart. These reports embrace violence, foul, vulgar and obscene language uttered in public, rudeness and a total disregard for the rights and comfort of fellow citizens. Until the general trend of this pernicious conduct is changed and marked improvement noted we cannot expect proper and encouraging aid from others in the field of employment heretofore unheld by members of the Race. This whole attitude must be changed.

'Beware of Greeks Bearing Gifts'

"This old saying served its purpose centuries ago. It is none the less true today. Everyone should be aware of the myriads of pitfalls concealed under 'gifts.' It is known that many people have set up straw men or a trojan horse. Look well to these gifts before acceptance. True, all who claim the desire to help the Negro get more and better jobs are not always really actuated to really help them. They have another and perhaps duller axe to grind, and when the Negro awakes he will find that he has been turning the old grindstone and his nose has been fastened thereon.

"Disregard the rabble seeking to stir up trouble. Go to your favorite movie; purchase your provisions and household goods as usual and with the firms offering the finest quality at the best price; investigate the originators of the 'picket line,' consult with the responsible and reliable citizens of the community as to the justice of the case, and contribute no money or moral support to phoney clubs, political, social or otherwise."

S.F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone: Market 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

SYNOPSIS OF MEETING OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL, HELD FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1946.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 by President Shelley.

ROLL CALL OF OFFICERS—All present.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

CREDENTIALS—Referred to the Organizing Committee: San Francisco Bar Pilots No. 89—Capt. Tom Smith vice Capt. J. D. Guthrie.

REPORT OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE—(Meeting held Friday, November 15.) Meeting called to order at 7:30 p. m. Roll was called and absentees noted. The following were examined and having been found to possess the necessary qualifications, were recommended by your committee to be seated as delegates to this Council: Painters No. 19—Harry F. Lambert; S. F. Post Office Clerks No. 2—John Condon. Meeting adjourned at 8 p. m. (Report of the committee was concurred in as a whole.)

COMMUNICATIONS—Filed: From the office of Senator William F. Knowland acknowledging receipt of resolution concurred in by this Council on the subject of preservation of our democratic form of Government, also a like communication from the office of Senator Sheridan Downey. From Office Employees No. 3 advising of the action taken at their regular meeting, November 12, at which it was voted to disassociate with the California Labor School and to contribute \$1.00 per member to the Organizational and Strategy Committee. From Operating Engineers No. 3 notifying the Council of their action in withdrawing support of the California Labor School. From Lumber Clerks and Lumbermen No. 2559 advising they will no longer financially assist the California Labor School or continue their endorsement. From the Campaign Director of the Community Chest expressing sincere appreciation for the continued support of the local unions contributing through the Council. Minutes of the meeting of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council held November 4, 1946.

BILLS were read, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

DONATIONS—To the Community Chest: Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16, \$50; Bakers' Union, Local 24, \$1200. To the Organizational and Strategy Committee: Department Store Employees No. 1100, \$500; Watchmakers, \$50.

REFERRED TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—From Grocery Clerks' Union, Local No. 648, requesting strike sanction against the San Francisco Retail Grocers' Association, Safeway Stores, Inc., Purity Stores, Ltd., and Wissman Stores, if a satisfactory agreement is not negotiated by December 1. From the Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks' Union, No. 1089, requesting strike sanction against the retail liquor stores of this city represented by the San Francisco Employers' Council. From Florists, Landscapers, Golf and Nursery Workers, Local No. 167, asking permission to picket the Montgomery Pest Control Company. From the California State Council of Retail Clerks No. 2 requesting the assistance of the Council in their dispute with the Federal Stores, Inc., specifically to cite this firm to show cause why it should not be placed on the "We Do Not Patronize" list.

REFERRED TO OFFICERS—From the San Francisco City and County Employees No. 747 asking that a committee be appointed to assist in negotiating a working agreement for the employees of the county jails in San Francisco.

REFERRED TO THE LAW AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE—Resolution from Waitresses' Union, Local No. 48, requesting the Council to recommend to the Legislature of the State of California that Section 8200 of the Government Code be amended to increase the number of notaries in the City and County of San Francisco.

DELEGATES TAKE NOTICE—Letter from President William Green in answer to a communication of the Council in which he was advised of the Photo Engravers' desire to aid veterans by removal of the \$200 monthly limitation for on-the-job training. Mr. Green replied he had referred this matter to the National Legislative Committee with instructions to carry out the AFL policy in regard to the question when the Eightieth Congress convenes. Negotiations had been reached, and requested strike sanction. It was moved and seconded that strike sanction be granted with the proviso that the committee be authorized to release it after consultation with unions involved. Carried. (Report of the committee concurred in as a whole.)

REPORT OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND STRATEGY COMMITTEE—Director Joe Roberts outlined the work of the committee since its inception, and the progress that has been made in organizational work. Brother Roberts stressed the point that the Organizational and Strategy Committee was not formed to fight any other Labor faction, but to "sell" the American Federation of Labor to unorganized groups who wished to know the benefits they might enjoy through affiliation. However, it was pointed out that

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—(Special meeting held Friday, November 15, at 7 p. m.) In the matter of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' conferences with the Employers' Council and with the Bakery Operators, it was reported by Brother Goldberger that an impasse in their negotiations stood ready to assist any union attacked by subversive groups, and would fight to the full strength of the AFL. An example was given of the Fillmore Street picket line and the CIO Communistic groups who sought to create chaos and race hatred in that area. A report of the George Washington Carver Society was read, supported by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, in which this group pointed out the fallacy of picketing for jobs, and that strife, violence and recrimination have no place in advancement for the colored people. Brother Roberts summed up his report with the statement that the committee would lend its aid to the fullest extent to all AFL unions desiring assistance in organizational work.

REPORTS OF UNIONS—Brother Billingsley reported for the Theatrical Federation stating their organization had no fight with the colored people, and placed the blame for the present strife on the Communists. Brother Forbes, Musicians No. 669, supported Brother Billingsley in his contention and said the colored group was heartily in accord with the findings of the George Washington Carver Society. Garment Cutters No. 45 reported they have entered into negotiations with their employers for a new contract and have encountered difficulty on some issues. Candy and Glass Fruit Workers, Local No. 158, reported on their recent election held by NLRB at the Circus Foods, Inc., and which was won by the AFL. The delegate thanked the Organizational and Strategy Committee for assistance. Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410 advised they were conferring with

Bay Area Labor Week

NOVEMBER 13—U. S. mediator reports some progress in maritime strike settlement, but postpones his trip to the East . . . Coos Bay dispute enters strike picture when mediator tackled question.

NOVEMBER 14—Tentative agreement reached in maritime strike; Masters, Mates and Pilots continue negotiations with ship owners . . . East Bay Bank of America employees in neighboring Oakland towns reject unionization in NLRB election by vote of 320 to 140 . . . CIO chemical workers given overtime pay rate for 24 minutes as portal-to-portal pay at Dow Chemical Company's Pittsburg plant.

NOVEMBER 15—Grocery clerks receive strike sanction from San Francisco Labor Council following union strike vote of 1287 to 71 for strike against local grocery stores . . . SUP insists that Coos Bay dispute be settled before complete maritime peace is had as N. P. Feinsinger, U. S. conciliator, leaves for East.

NOVEMBER 16—Reliable sources maintain that SUP leader, Harry Lundberg, has been working to end Coos Bay dispute and that his efforts may soon be crowned with success.

NOVEMBER 17—U. S. Conciliator Frank Wenig announced that longshore and maritime engineer strikes have been settled . . . base pay for longshoremen set at \$1.52 an hour, engineers to receive 15 per cent increase over present scale.

NOVEMBER 18—Machinery for ratification of waterfront strike settlement geared for speedy vote by union members . . . Masters, Mates and Pilots will receive what is termed a "final proposal" at meeting of union scheduled for November 19.

NOVEMBER 19—Masters, Mates and Pilots employers' proposals sent to referendum vote by union, voting to start November 21 . . . longshoremen voted 6398 to 2 to end their strike, while marine engineers accepted proposals by vote of 620 to 151.

\$519,371,000 U. S. Bond Sales

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—The U. S. Treasury announced sales of all three issues of Government savings bonds totaled \$519,371,000 in October.

the Retailers' Council relative to a contract with all clothing stores. Delegate White reported for the Warehousemen No. 860 on the W. P. Fuller Company negotiations in which the Fuller executives agreed not to go through the Employers' Council.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Beauticians No. 12 asked for an early settlement of their request to place the Shangra Beauty Salon on the "We Do Not Patronize" list.

NEW BUSINESS—Vice-President Rotell requested explanation for the omission of the "We Do Not Patronize" list from the last issue of the Labor Clarion. Editor Crawford replied that the paper shortage and limited space precluded printing it in that particular issue, but in future it would appear. President Shelley asked that the Executive Committee revise the list at the next meeting.

GUEST SPEAKERS—Brother Charles Olmstead, Secretary of the Retail Food Clerks, Local 870, Oakland, California, explained the difficulties encountered in their organizing campaign in the Oakland area, also the present strike situation. Bill Fee, assistant secretary of the Alameda Central Labor Council, who accompanied Brother Olmstead, also spoke on this subject. Fred West, former delegate of this Council and now president of the Kern County Central Labor Council, delivered one of his entertaining informal talks on Kern County affairs and recited many anecdotes of his days with the San Francisco Council.

Receipts, \$890; disbursements, \$496.95.

Meeting adjourned at 9:55 p. m.

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WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 844 Market, 119 Kearny.	1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).	Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Ave., Oakland.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.	Drake Cleaners and Dyers.	Sloane, W. & J.
American Distributing Company.	Farmer Bros. Coffee.	Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.	Forrester Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.	Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Becker Distributing Company.	Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.	Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Bruener, John, Company.	Gates Rubber Company, 2700 - 16th St.	Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
B & G Sandwich Shops.	General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.	Swift & Co.
California Watch Case Company.	Goldstone Bros., Manufacturers of overalls and working men's clothing.	"Time" and "Life" (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
California Chocolates Company, 137 Grant avenue.	Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.	Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.	National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.	Woodbridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman," "Holiday."	Navaleet Seed Company, 423 Market.	
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central,	O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.	
	Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.	
	Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.	
	Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.	
	Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.	

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hair-

Increased Tax Exemptions Urged by AFL Committee

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—Increased exemptions for persons with incomes below \$3,000 was demanded in a report by a special AFL Committee on Taxation headed by AFL Vice-President Matthew Woll.

"Any tax relief program initiated by the next session of Congress should place primary emphasis on elimination of burdensome excise taxes on essential goods and services and the need for raising exemptions for those in the low-income bracket, particularly that group with incomes below \$3,000," Mr. Woll said, following the committee session.

"Elimination of wartime controls of prices and wages re-emphasizes the need for tax relief for the many thousands of Americans who are paying heavy taxes out of below-subsistence incomes."

Mr. Woll told newsmen that the committee approved adoption of exemptions of \$1,500 for single persons, \$2,500 for married couples, and \$500 for each dependent.

Asked what the AFL attitude would be on proposals by Republican leaders in Congress to cut personal income taxes by 20 per cent, Mr. Woll replied this was a problem which Congress would work out.

Freight Loadings Drop

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—The Association of American Railroads has announced that loadings of revenue freight for the week ending November 2 were 922,312 cars. This was equivalent to 19,945 cars, or 2.1 per cent fewer than for the preceding week, which was 70,350 cars, or 8.3 per cent more than for the corresponding week last year and 29,243 cars, or 3.3 per cent, more than during the corresponding week two years ago.

Building Prices Under Fire

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—Dealers in lumber and building materials have joined the home-building industry in an all-out assault on price controls on building materials. The campaign will meet determined opposition from the National Housing Administration, a spokesman for which expressed confidence controls will be retained.

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(Continued From Page 1, Col. 3)

tion, but also to the activities necessary to make organization EFFECTIVE in protecting and promoting the rights and interests of the working people. . . ."

The Judge sat up in his swivel chair, and seemed interested in the remarks of this layman on early Labor legislation.

"This declaratory proviso, incorporated in the appropriations bill," the white-haired figure continued enthusiastically, "forbade the expenditure of any of the \$300,000 for the prosecution of Labor men for trade union activity under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. . . . President Taft . . . who, as federal judge, established precedents for the use of injunctions in Labor disputes . . . returned the bill and gave as his sole reason for his veto, the objection that it contained the . . . proviso. . . . This proviso was adopted by both houses . . . of the following Congress . . . and signed by President Wilson. . . . Efforts to secure the adoption of this proviso were a part of the long struggle of Organized Labor to free itself from the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law which judicial interpretation had perverted to apply to human beings."

"Then you think Labor should be free to do as it pleases, without regard to the public interest—indulge in secondary boycotts and combinations to conscript neutral businessmen on Labor's side in a dispute with another employer? Is that what you're getting at?" the Judge asked.

The elderly gentleman answered with assurance, as if he had spoken these words before many times:

"The Labor provisions of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, approved October 16, 1914, contain the essential principles for which Labor contended, together with the enunciation of the basic principle of industrial freedom for those who toil."

"Yes, I know," said the Judge; "surely you are aware that those provisions were rendered meaningless by decisions of the United States Supreme Court. It was not until 1932 that Herbert Hoover signed the Norris-LaGuardia Act freeing unions from the restrictions of the Anti-Trust Laws. More than ten additional years passed before the high court finally held in *Hunt v. Cramboch* that a worker is 'privileged under congressional enactments, acting either alone or in concert with his fellow workers, to associate or refuse to associate with other workers, to accept, refuse to accept, or to terminate a relationship of employment, and his labor is not to be treated as a commodity or article of commerce.'"

The Judge had picked up a law book and was reading the quotation from the opinion in the *Hunt* Case. The man in the shadows looked puzzled.

"So you see," the Judge went on, laying down the book, "your freedom depends on the will of the legislative branch of government. In this State, the courts have the power to enjoin picketing and boycotting by a Labor combine in violation of our Hot Cargo Act."

"... the AFL looks askance upon any effort to curb the inherent as well as the constitutional rights of free speech, free press, and assemblage," the man said forcibly; "it holds that though these rights may be perverted, may be improperly exercised, exercised for unlawful purposes, yet these rights must not be interfered with in advance. The right of assemblage, the right of free expression by speech or through the press, must be untrammelled if we are to maintain a republican form of government. . . . The AFL has stood and will stand unalterably and unequivocally in favor of free assemblage, free speech, and free press."

The Judge was obviously impressed by the speaker. "Tell me, who are you?" he asked in a friendly manner.

The elderly gentleman just smiled, and pointed to the open law book lying directly in front of the Judge, gesturing for him to look at it.

The Judge looked down, and stared fixedly at the title of the decision appearing on the pages of the dog-eared volume. *GOMPERS v. BUCK STOVE AND RANGE COMPANY*. Samuel Gompers, defendant.

The jurist looked up from the book, but the elderly man had disappeared from the room without a sound. It was as if he had never really been there, but the ideas and beliefs of Samuel Gompers had pervaded the chambers of the Judge in the form of a vision from the past. The Judge chuckled softly as he thought of the difficulty he would have persuading his fellow jurists that he had been influenced to change his views by a "phantom friend of the court."

[AUTHOR'S NOTE: "The Judge" in the foregoing fantasy is a fictional character, and no resemblance to any actual person is intended. The statements of Samuel Gompers are direct quotations from the testimony of the President of the American Federation of Labor before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations in session in New York, May 21-23, 1914.]

San Francisco Calendar

Bay Meadows will produce its traditional Salinas Handicap Saturday, November 23, and a brilliant array of three-year-olds will face the barrier Thanksgiving Day . . . signaling the opening of the 40th annual Christmas Seal Sale for the San Francisco Tuberculosis Association, a public luncheon will be held at noon in the Rose Room of the Palace Hotel Monday, November 25 . . . classes in engineering and journalism have been announced by the University of California Extension Division for November 25, 7:30 and 6:30 p. m., respectively . . . indoor picnic has been planned by California German Catholic Verein and Catholic Women's Union for December 14 and 15 in California Hall, Polk and Turk streets.

Argentine Meat Ceilings Fall

BUENOS AIRES (AFLN)—Effective December 1, the Argentine government has decreed that meat ceiling prices 25 per cent below present levels will be imposed. Export meat prices will be increased "not less than 30 per cent for chilled and 20 per cent for canned meats" above prices paid during the past two years.

MAX A. MULDER

Public Accountant

Labor Union Audits

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MArket 6260

Jobless Fund to Act As Depression Brake

WASHINGTON (AFLN)—This Nation's employment insurance fund of close to seven billion dollars will serve as an effective brake against any widespread depression, Social Security Commissioner Arthur J. Altmeyer told newsmen here.

Mr. Altmeyer emphasized quite clearly that he was taking no sides with economists who look for temporary economic recession next year nor with those who say the United States is slated for a long period of prosperity. The Social Security Chief declared an emphatic belief that: "The healthy accumulation of reserves in the fund" will:

1—Tend to help prevent a depression from occurring, because "people know the money is there waiting for workers who lose their jobs"; and

2—Prevent any "really serious depression," because payments from the fund will tend to bolster purchasing power just when it begins to decline dangerously.

The Truman administration has been urging a uniform maximum up to \$25 a week for 26 weeks—the level a few States are paying now.

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